

ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

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GLOBE DISTRICT MINING NEWS.

Growing Activity in the Development of Mines and Shipment of Ore.

LARGER OUTPUT OF COPPER.

Pinto Creek Mining and Smelting Company Pleased with their Property. Work in the Sombroero Butte District. Large Shipments of Ore from Pinto Creek Mines Promised.

FREIGHT RATES ON ORE.

There seems to be a misunderstanding among some people as to the freight rates on ore from here to El Paso. The rates of the G. V., G. & N. road to Bowie, on carload lots of any value not exceeding \$100 per ton, is \$3 per ton, and from Bowie to El Paso, on ore over the value of \$25 and not exceeding \$100 per ton, it is \$3, which jointly makes \$6 per ton by the carload, of the minimum space or weight-loading capacity of the car, which means that you cannot ship fifteen tons in a thirty-ton car; you must ship according to the capacity of the car set out for you. If you have only fifteen tons of ore and you get a thirty-ton car you will have to put in thirty tons or pay a higher rate. If the rate to El Paso was only \$3 per ton, as some people think, a great deal more ore would be shipped from here.

LOCAL MINING NEWS.

There are a number of people prospecting and working placer claims in this vicinity.

Harry Temple is preparing to do some placer mining about four miles south of Globe.

Joe Henry shipped another carload of ore on Monday from his lease on the Big Johnny mine.

Col. H. Hutton was in town this week from the Bradley mines, near the head of Lost gulch.

Those interested in the coal fields on the strip near San Carlos still promise that they will soon commence work.

Ed Fondren is having ore hauled in from the Proctor mine, at the head of Pinto creek, and will make a shipment of two carloads within a few days.

Cook's and Robertson's teams are hauling ore from the head of Pinto and Mineral creeks and will be busy for some time, as over 100 tons will be shipped from that district this month.

N. L. Amster of Boston, and other parties interested in the Arizona Commercial company, are expected to arrive here in about ten days to arrange for the working of the Copper Hill group of mines.

Mr. A. C. Sieboth, a prominent copper expert, has been examining properties in the vicinity of Riverside this week for the Northwestern National bank of Chicago. He also examined properties in the Globe district for the same parties.—Blade.

Dan Eagan and two other parties will leave in a few days for the Quartzite reef, about eight miles north of town, where they will commence work on one of the old silver mines which in former years was a heavy producer. They think they can find one of those rich ore shoots. We wish them success.

W. S. Sultan is making a map of the northwestern portion of the Riverside mining district, including the Troy and Sutherland groups of claims of the Troy Copper company, and the Newman group which N. L. Amster of Boston, has bonded and is developing. The work being done on the latter group is in Gila county, just inside the boundary line.

Thos. Childs, the pioneer of the Ajo district, is in Tucson. He has been working mines in the Ajo country for the last sixteen years and continues to have faith in the belief that Ajo will yet be the biggest copper mining camp in the territory. Mr. Childs says that it rained out in the district this week since he left. He observed what seemed to be a heavy storm raging in the district.—Star.

Dr. T. C. Stallo and A. M. Lockwood have been having assays made on some of the ore from their claims on Pinto creek, near the Silver King trail, and are well pleased with the results. One of the samples was an average of several feet of the ore and returned 26.5 per cent copper, while a piece of their best ore ran 49.6 per cent, and it all carries some gold and silver.

An important strike was made last week in the Sundown, one of the Eureka group, six miles northwest of Globe. A large body of carbonate ore has been struck in shaft No. 3 similar

to that shipped some time since and which netted handsome returns. With development these claims will rank among the large producers of this district.

Phil Baumgartner came in from the Sombroero Butte section on Saturday and returned Monday. He is exploiting the immense body of amygdaloid found in that vicinity and is well pleased with the showing so far made. There are about a dozen locations on this body, covering over 240 acres, and copper can be seen in nearly all the rock exposed, and it carries some gold and silver.

Messrs. A. P. Flood and F. F. Childers, who are interested with Mr. Frank Perkins in the new lead find at the head of Box canyon, eighteen miles northeast of Florence, have gone to work on the claim and are getting out some high grade lead ore. It is a new strike in an old claim. We know the vein. It is a very large and strong one and we would not be surprised to hear of the gentlemen striking a large body of galena in it.—Blade.

J. W. Killin was in from Richmond Basin on Monday and made a shipment of silver ore from his mine there. After two years spent in doing dead work he was rewarded a few weeks ago by striking a streak of silver, which although small is very rich as Richmond Basin ore generally is. The ore is found in nuggets of from one to five pounds, and assays probably 1,500 to 2,000 ounces to the ton. Mr. Killin says he has some distance yet to tunnel before he can expect to reach the largest ore body. We hope he will strike it, and strike it rich.

Dr. J. F. Force, president, and Chas. E. Force, secretary of the Bobsitt Mines Co. of Minneapolis, Minn., accompanied by an expert, will arrive in Globe tomorrow night and proceed to the Bonite group of claims owned by them, near the head of Mineral creek, for the purpose of examination and to consider the best manner of their development. These gentlemen are also interested in the American Mines Development company, who also own some mining property in this vicinity that are soon to be developed extensively.

Charley Fleming is in Los Angeles looking after the final work which is being done on his gold-saving machine. The machine is being built there and when ready for business will be brought to Tucson and taken out to Greaterville, where it will be placed on the placer grounds there. Charley has been working upon this machine for several years, devoting his entire time to it, and now that his work is taking form and will soon return him rich profit it is to be hoped he will meet with all the success such energy and perseverance deserve.—Citizen.

Leslie Scott of the Belt force, and Wm. Fields recently located some placer ground on the west fork of Pinto creek near the old sawmill road, about three and a half miles south of town, and now have fifty-four feet of sluice boxes in operation thereon. They prospected the ground to some extent before going to work, with results that made them feel justified in putting in boxes. They expect to clean up in a week or ten days, and we hope they will strike it rich. There are other placer mining near there.

Richard Welch came in Monday from his mines at the head of Pinto and Mineral creeks, to look after the shipment of a carload of ore from his section owned by himself and Mr. McAfee, which was loaded on Tuesday and started for El Paso yesterday. Mr. Welch has been in correspondence with the smelters in Colorado and says he can do much better by shipping his ore to Pueblo than he can at El Paso, and may conclude to ship in the future. He recently had an assay on a piece of black looking ore which he found in one of his claims and it returned over 39 per cent copper.

Mining & Scientific Press published the following: From Old Dominion Copper Mining & Smelting company, Globe, statement from formation of company to January 1, 1901: Value of copper, silver and gold produced, \$3,567,658; less cost of production at mines and smelter and electrolytic refining, \$2,161,293; all expenses of handling copper, such as freight, copper charges, commissions and expense account, \$553,305; total expenses, \$2,714,597. No sulphide ores have been found, but oxidized ore bodies continue in depth. The production of copper for 1900 averaged 750,000 pounds monthly.

Finletter & Harvey shipped another carload of ore on Saturday from their Oak springs property. They received returns from their last shipment, which gave 23.1 per cent copper. They will double their working force in a day or two and will drive their two lower tunnels ahead, and at the same time open a slope. This property is the best paying proposition in the district

for the amount of development, having become a producer from the grass roots, and when sufficiently and properly developed promises to become one of the large and paying producers of the territory. Besides the high grade there are immense quantities of low grade ore that will in time be treated at a handsome profit.

Our last legislature enacted a new placer mining law. A notice must be posted on the claim containing the names of the claim and locator, date of location, number of acres, a description of the claim with reference to some natural object or permanent monument that will identify the claim, and by marking the boundaries with posts or monuments at each angle of claim. Posts when used must be at least four inches by four feet six inches long, set one foot in the ground and surrounded by a mound of stones. When mounds of stone are used they must be at least three feet high and four feet in diameter at the base. A copy of the notice must be recorded within sixty days.

George Powell is in from Sombroero Butte, having completed the location work on a number of mining claims in that district in which he and others are interested. On the Grand Turk, one of his locations near the old Moody claim, he found some very rich copper and silver ore, besides finding very good ore on nearly all the claims. He did the location work on a claim for Sheriff Thompson which is on the Kruger vein, a large dyke cutting through the country for miles, and found good ore. The indications are that this district will some day make an important mining locality, as there is no other place in this part of Arizona where there is such a large body of amygdaloid, carrying copper, gold and silver, to say nothing of the high grade ores in the veins.

The New York Engineering & Mining Journal, in an article on "Arizona Copper Mining Conditions," says of Globe district: Globe has produced more during 1900 than for many years previously. The Old Dominion company's smelter has run steadily, making above 750,000 pounds monthly, and the United Globe Mines have shipped ore to the El Paso smelter. It continues to be the only notable source of bar copper made directly from the ore. But the losses in slag are such that, if acceptable rates could be obtained, sulphide ores would be imported from Bisbee and the Globe ores matted. Unfortunately, as yet the scale of railroad charges in Arizona prohibits that interchange of ores from district to district which, if it could be effected, would greatly help Arizona's mining and metallurgical interests.

In its last issue the Arizona Blade confirms the report of the recent strike near the old Silver King mine by Montez and Pfeiffer, saying, "they have been rewarded by uncovering about two feet of very rich silver ore, some of which assays one thousand ounces to the ton. It is an anti-monial silver ore very similar in character to that found in the old Silver King mine and other veins in that vicinity. The strike was made at a depth of thirty feet and the owners will continue down on it to determine the extent of their find. In the meantime they will commence shipping the ore which, in addition to the silver contained, carries about \$70 per ton in gold. If it goes down—and the indications favor that result—the strike is an important one and will give new life to the old district. It is over a mile distant from the Silver King and about thirty miles northeast of Florence." The new strike is about twenty-seven miles west of Globe and in former years much of the business of that community was transacted in this town.

Grant S. Watkins, Dr. H. S. Pitts and W. N. Bowen of St. Joe, Mo., and H. F. Best of Savannah, Mo., officers and stockholders in the Pinto Creek Mining & Smelting company, who spent last week at the company's mines on Lower Pinto creek, left for the east last Saturday. They are very well pleased with what has been accomplished in the development of the property, and are confident that a valuable mine will be opened, there being now 150 feet of good ore exposed in the several openings. They decided to push development work. The drift in the new tunnel will be driven 150 feet farther to a point directly underneath the shaft on the Yo Tambien, 300 feet from the surface, and when the drift is completed an upraise will be started to connect with the shaft, after which sinking will be resumed from the tunnel level. The tunnel is supplied with track and ore cars, and it is the intention of the company to purchase a gasoline hoist at an early day. The Pinto Creek company has adopted a wise course in developing their property thoroughly before expending money in unnecessary machinery and surface improvements.

POSTOFFICE WAS ROBBED

The Globe Office Entered Last Friday Night, and all the Funds Stolen.

NO CLUE AS YET OBTAINED.

A Fatal Shooting Affray at Douglas, Involving Murder and Suicide. The News of Tonto. Cattlemen of the Basin are Engaged in the Spring Roundup.

The Globe postoffice was entered either late Friday night or before daylight on Saturday morning, and \$3,221.94 in bills, gold and silver taken out of the safe, of which sum \$167 was private funds. The announcement caused quite a sensation about town and naturally the shock was greatest to Postmaster W. O. Kellner, who has always exercised the greatest care in securing the office against losses of any kind. The building in which the postoffice is located is cheaply constructed of lumber and affords little security against the operations of burglars.

The robbery was probably the work of an experienced hand, familiar with safe locks and combinations, as an inexperienced person, even though in possession of the figures of the combination, but not knowing the number and direction of revolutions of the tumblers necessary to free the shot-bolt, would find it difficult to open the safe. A person standing at the money order desk within the office enclosure could easily locate every object in the office, note the fastenings on the door, and plan the easiest way to effect an entrance. The time, following so closely the paydays of the copper companies, was well chosen as the daily receipts from the purchase of money orders are always large at that time. Mr. Kellner had made remittances on the two preceding days, and the money stolen represented Friday's receipts.

The incoming train on Friday night was reported very late, and as Mr. Carico, who hauls the mail from the train to the postoffice, had told Mr. Kellner that he would not deliver the mail after 12 o'clock p. m., Mr. Kellner went home shortly before 10 o'clock and knew nothing of the robbery until Saturday morning.

The robbery was discovered by Mr. Hughey, railway mail clerk, about 5 o'clock a. m., when he was in the act of signing the mail receipt book, and while Oscar Kellner was moving the mail from the front door into the office. Mr. Hughey remarked that Mr. Kellner had failed to lock the safe, and Oscar said, No, the safe had been robbed—observing that the doors of both safes were open and books and papers scattered about the floor, and among them a memorandum book containing the figures of the combination to the safe in which the postal funds were kept, and which had been left in the small safe that was unlocked. Upon reaching the office and after a hasty inspection, Postmaster Kellner telegraphed the fact of the robbery to the inspector's office at Los Angeles.

Postoffice Inspector J. I. Driscoll was at Wilcox at the time, and having received instructions by wire, came to Globe on Monday's train. Inspector H. B. Hall, whose headquarters are at San Francisco, arrived Tuesday night. They have since been engaged in examining the office and investigating the affair, and have departed, Mr. Hall having left this morning.

An investigation showed that the robbers had gone to a window in the rear of the office near the back door; that they had torn the screen partly from the window casing, raised the window frame, raised the flat iron bar, which secures the door, from the cleats and dropped it down, which allowed them to open the door without any trouble. The bar was keyed with a seven-eighths round iron bar about two feet long, which was forced out and fell to the floor, and must have made considerable noise. After the door was opened they must have spent some little time examining the contents of the small safe before they opened the large safe, which contained the money.

That is about all there is to the story of the robbery to date.

Tonto Topics.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

About 25 cattlemen met at Cline on April 1 for the roundup, and chose Dave Peter as captain. Everything went off nicely and there was no interruption in the regular routine of work up to Wednesday, when some cattle were found with several brands on them, and the question arose as to

the ownership. One steer belonging to McFadden, which bore somebody else's brand, also, was sneaked out, but discovered by some of the party and reported to the captain who, in turn, ordered parties to go and trace him up. They found the steer in a gulch some distance off, killed and the brand cut out. Some of the parties did not appear on the following day.

I heard some of the old cattlemen say that it is about time to stop all bad habits and that those who are too smart with the rope and want to get rich too quick, had better be more careful what they do. Camp was moved last Saturday from Cline to Tonto.

An entertainment was given last Friday by the children of the Tonto school, it being the last day of the term. The programme given was interesting and the children acquitted themselves well. Miss Minnie Webb and several others came down from Gila to have a good time. Miss Webb left Tonto for her home at Cline last Sunday.

Ike Laughton and A. C. Clark arrived here Saturday and left Sunday for Globe.

Mr. Cady returned from Phoenix via Reno last week, much pleased with his trip.

From what I can learn all the California teachers employed in Tonto Basin made a very poor impression on the people and I think it will be some time before they have a chance again.

Report is that all the machinery for the Grand Prize mine is on the road from Jerome to the mine.

Gerda Seitz received a package of photographs from her brother, Oscar, but no letter. We suppose Oscar is back in China, as the last letter came from the Philippine islands. The photographs were taken by Yee Choen, 50 Queen's Road, and A. Ony Co., 39 Queen's Road, Hong Kong. Among the pictures is one in which Oscar and two companions appear in Chinese suits of silk and are very aristocratic looking. There is also a fine picture of Hong Kong, and one of the fleet, 78 vessels in all, as they appeared when they first entered Taku. Gerda sent her brother a stamp picture and he had that enlarged in Hong Kong and sent her the enlarged copy. The photographs are very fine, equal to any made in this country. From Oscar's picture it would seem that he has been promoted, as he has three stripes on his sleeves, which he did not have before.

The crops here show more growth during the past week than for a month previous. It is pretty cloudy, and Clark from Pine is on the road, which is a good sign for rain.

Murder and Suicide at Douglas.

Frank Bauer, on his return from Florence yesterday, found a telegram awaiting him, giving the deplorable news that his sister had been killed by her former husband George Schmidt, at Douglas, Arizona, on the 15th inst. Deceased left a daughter seven years of age, who will be cared for by Mr. Bauer. The Tucson Citizen of Tuesday gives the following particulars of the tragedy, from which it appears that Schmidt also wounded two men and then killed himself.

From the meager details obtained it seems a man named Schmidt, a blacksmith formerly of Clifton, went down to Douglas from Bisbee to see his wife who was employed in a restaurant there. He had not been there but a few minutes when he became crazy and began shooting at all who came in his sight. He fired two shots at his wife, killing her instantly, and wounding Park Whitney in the thigh, who, with an unknown man, started to interfere. The unknown man received a ball through his right groin. After firing a shot at another party, the crazed man turned the gun on himself. Putting the weapon to his temple and pulling the trigger, he killed himself instantly. No motive could be given for the crime except that it was brought on by jealousy. The condition of the wounded men is not serious but will lay them up for some time.

President Cannon Dead.

Monterey, Cal., April 15.—George Q. Cannon is dead. The end came early this morning. The patient breathed his last without a struggle. He slept considerably yesterday and the fore part of last night. A bulletin was issued about midnight stating that he rested easy and the change for the worse came apparently without forewarning. The body was shipped to San Francisco this morning, to be embalmed and reshipped to Salt Lake City, where the interment will take place.

President Cannon leaves a family consisting of five wives and thirty-two children. His first wife, Elizabeth H. Cannon, by whom he had eleven children, died in 1882 in this city. Seven of the children born of this union are also dead, and these are all the deaths that have occurred in the family.

The wives still living are Sarah Jane Cannon, Eliza T. Cannon, Martha T. Cannon, Emily H. Cannon and Caroline Y. Cannon. They are given in the order of their marriages. The youngest is the daughter of President Brigham Young, and is the one who was

with him in Monterey through his sickness and at his death. She is the wife President Cannon continued to live with after the manifesto of the church against polygamy, and was known as his legal wife.

Visited Douglas.

County Treasurer A. H. Morehead returned last Saturday from Douglas, on the international boundary line, where he spent several days with his son, J. H. Morehead, and the latter's wife. John is in the employ of Robinson & Toohy, the railroad contractors who are constructing the line to Nacozari and also a line east from Douglas. The latter is the supply point for the various railroad camps, and all the traffic to and from the Nacozari mines passes through Douglas, also.

The town is growing rapidly and tents are giving way to more substantial structures. Upwards of twenty buildings are in course of construction, among them a brick warehouse for Phelps, Dodge & Co., 50x125 feet. Among recent additions to the business interests at Douglas is a drug store, well housed, a hotel and two lumber yards. Saloons are numerous. The high price of town lots is a hindrance to rapid improvement, lots being held at \$500 and \$800. Water is a scarce article, it being hauled some distance. Water can be had at a depth of 107 feet, and a well is now being sunk which it is expected will supply the needs of the town.

The United States and Mexican governments have established custom houses at Douglas. The town is situated in a broad valley, an ideal site.

The Editor.

A school boy is said to have produced the following essay on the editor: "Newspapers are sheets of paper on which stuff is printed. The men look over the paper to see if their names isn't in it, and women use it to put on shelves. I don't know how newspaper men came into the world. I don't think God knows. The Bible says nothing about editors and I guess the editor is the missing link them fellows talk about. The first editor I ever heard of was the man who wrote up the flood. He has been here ever since. Some editors belong to the church and some try to raise whiskers. All of them are hars, at least all that I know, and I know only one. Sometimes the paper dies, and then the people feel glad, but some one else starts it up again. Editors never went to school because they never got licked. Our paper is a mighty poor one, but we take it so ma can use it on our pantry shelves. Our editor don't amount to much, but paw said he had a poor chance when he was a boy. He goes without underclothes in the winter, wears no socks and has a wife to support him. Paw hasn't paid his subscription in five years and he don't aim to."

Territorial and General.

The Oro Grande, near Wickenburg, is said to be the biggest and richest gold mine in the territory. This is saying much, but the facts seem to warrant the conclusion.—Star.

Mr. J. D. Thomas came down from Kelvin Wednesday to visit his family. We learn from him that two eastern mining experts have been making a careful examination of the Ray mines this week, presumably in the interests of eastern stockholders.—Blade.

Custom crystallized into law ordains that where an original locator resumes work on a mining location that he had previously located, but which was about to lapse, if he continue and complete the required annual assessment work, he does not forfeit the claim and the ground is not open for relocation.

A new process for desulphurizing copper matte, the invention of Geo. C. Carson, M. E., superintendent of the Boulder mine, Trinity county, California, promises to have a great effect in the way of saving, and thereby almost work a revolution in the economical doing of the work as now carried on at the smelters. The desulphurizing is effected by the direction of an air current under pressure into the matte, forming sulphur dioxide, which escape in fumes from the surface of the metal, while the agitation enables the impurities, such as iron and silica, to rise and float upon the surface, from which point it can be removed. The patent was granted February 26, 1901.—M. & E. Review.

Col. W. A. Farish, than whom there is no higher authority in the United States, remarked this week to a representative of the Era that he considers this the most extensive copper area in the southwest. Mr. Farish spent the past two weeks here, and is more than pleased at the wonderful developments made since his last visit to the camp. The developments of the future, he thinks, will far surpass those of the past, and believes that it is not unreasonable to expect 20,000 people in the district within the next five years.—Copper Era.